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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

POWER

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In Harper county, Kan., one loan and investment concern has a ducal domain of 150,000 acres, the result of foreclosed mortgages.

The famous Cherokee strip "comes nigh," but some of the Western cattle growers think they must have it, and have bid $35,000,000 for it.

It has been conservatively estimated that the lumber cut in the Pacific Northwest this year will be over 2,500,000,000 feet, valued at $25,500,000.

A Union Club man calmly made the statement the other day, alleges the New York Tribune, that the Union Club's membership represented a total wealth of $700,000,000.

The "Duellist Doctor" of Heidelberg University, Germany, has just been entertained at a "commers" of old corps students. He has acted as surgeon to the fighting students for forty years, and attended 14,000 duels, of which only two proved fatal.

In France at present there are 2,000,000 households in which there has been no child; 2,500,000 in which there was one child; 2,300,000, two children; 1,500,000, three; about 1,000,000, four; 550,000, five; 330,000, six, and 200,000, seven or more.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Evening News advocates local banks of issue, and says: "The national banks are of no use to the farmer as things are. They do not want the farmers as customers, and the farmer has too much sense to try to borrow money from them without gilt-edge securities. As an on come of all this the farmer pays usurious interest for money borrowed on an iron-clad mortgage, and the farmer's substance and slender earnings are inexorably swept away."

The official returns of the fighting forces of France issued on the 1st of November are enough to calm the military ardor of all Europe and curb even the martial spirit of the bellicose William of Germany. The available men who may be thrown into the field by the republic now aggregate 3,823,195, of whom 1,510,290 belong to the regular army. The remainder include the reserves, the territorial army and the gendarmerie. With these formidable figures in view it is doubtful thinks the Chicago News if any of the greater powers will care to pick a quarrel with France, or will be able to cope with her single-handed if they do.

An organization calling itself "The Wageworkers' Political Alliance of the United States of America that Is to Be" has for a year been flooding Congress with petitions as innumerable as they are idiotic, states the Chicago Herald. The latest demanded the distribution of $20 per capita per annum to each public authority, "such as states, territories, districts, counties, cities, towns and villages within the limits of the republic for the purpose of enabling them to pay their debts and expenses without any local taxation whatever," and that "national taxation shall be abolished until freedom from debt shall be universal within the limits of the republic."

Superintendents of factories would do well, suggests the New York Commercial Advertiser, to regard attentively the regime which exist in a wool spinning mill in Norway. All the unmarried hands, both male and female, are engaged for a fixed yearly salary, and get board and lodging at the works. There is a large kitchen and a large dining room, where the employer and employed dine together. The owner's wife herself superintends the cooking. The bedrooms and the other apartments are roomy and well ventilated; the women sleep in one end of the building and the men in the other. They all look healthy and fresh, and very unlike ordinary factory hands.

Some interesting and instructive facts are presented to the world in the annual report of the Russian Interior Department, relating to the 110,000,000 souls who inhabit the European part of that vast empire. The number of births annually exceeds the number of deaths by nearly 60 per cent, and the increase of population is nearly 15 per thousand, the highest rate, we believe, in all Europe. Against these favorable figures, however, must be set others of a most deplorable nature. The number of suicides is about 2,500 a year, of homicides about 3,750, and of violent deaths of all kinds, perhaps 45,000. In one year more than 289,000 cases of typhus fever occurred, with nearly 16,000 deaths. That disease is the national scourge of Russia, and the fact speaks volumes against the sanitary state of the country. An appalling number of fires occur, with a loss of about $45,000,000, and nine out of ten of them are of incendiary origin. Drunkenness is rapidly increasing; nearly one-third of all landed property is mortgaged; and in the whole vast Empire only $5,000,000 a year, or say five cents a head, is spent for public instruction.

The Spider Web.

Through the long night
The builder builded and the structure grew;
With skilful art from spray to spray he drew
His slender thread, while hidden from the sight,
And on an ancient pattern builded there
His castle in the air.

And still he thought
Of the new home and what should be therein,
Of the dear friends that he would shortly win
To dwell there, and of all that should be brought
Of beauty, to make delicate and fair
His castle in the air.

When the morn rose
His work was done; woven from stem to stem,
Lighted by chandelier of pearl and gem,
And shimmering with a thousand rainbow glows;
And then he mounted by a silver stair
His castle in the air.

When a spring breeze
Passed by, and brushed him rudely to the ground,
Just as his foot had reached the topmost round,
Snatched off his web from the syringa trees,
And left the builder seeking everywhere
His castle in the air.

A BAG OF DIAMONDS.

He had screwed his courage to the sticking point. After all, what good to the old man was that bag of gems? What good except to count over, mark their twinkling facets, gloat over their value, and laugh at those who might covet them. Palsied fingers would shake as the strings of the chamois skin treasury were rapturously untied, and a moment's life and energy flash into pinched cheek and faded eye, as every evening the revelation of untold wealth woke in a withered heart its only surviving passion. But what good to the world or to the man was that brief minute of ecstasy? Was it not paid for a hundredfold by nights of fear and forebodings of robbery that made life a perpetual horror? How often had Paul heard his uncle wake from his noontide nap with a dreaming cry: "My diamonds, my diamonds, is that you Paul? I thought it was a robber."

His thoughts were to come true tonight. Paul tried to persuade himself that the treasures he had set his heart on belonged to him as much as if they had been lying in a mine, the prize of the first finder.

Then came another thought. His own poverty and his great love. His uncle's ward was as poor as himself; poor, proud and beautiful. Such flowers only grow in hard and solitary places; in the nipping air, and uncrowded even by the obtrusiveness of love. Straight, slender, full-hued as a rose, with a big soul beaming in her face and eyes, with meek, silent ways, and bearing unflinchingly the blows of an old man's brutal tongue, this girl had presented to the poet's mind the image of power, of profound passion, of untiring constancy such as had enchanted him and transformed his life.

She had been first shy to him then wistfully tender, as if she pitied him. It was in the arbor at the foot of the garden, where he was seated now, behind the hedge of clipped yew, that she had nestled close in his arms, and they had known the first moment of happiness in their deserted lives.

"We must be patient, Paul."

Patient, did she say? They had been so long enough. His plans were ripe now, and he was watching the light in his uncle's window. The old man would sleep well, he had taken care of that, to-night. If he awoke? Well, that too, was provided for. Old men are not hard to smother. The night, dark and damp, suited dark thoughts. And the sting of long oppression, the blind feeling after revenge for years of cruel slights and insults, had long engendered such thoughts. And now came a vision of an earthly heaven, the hope of a new life beyond the seas.

"Yes, I will fly with you any time you ask," the girl had said resolutely. "We shall be happy, rich or poor."

No! not poor. He would provide against that.

The lights in the windows of the mansion are gone out. Even the windows on the ground floor, which open on to the piazza, are dark. That is his uncle's room. Paul rises from his seat. The dripping jasmine spray that strikes his check as he leaves the little summer-house makes his heart stop for a moment. He fears even the faint crunch of his footsteps on the gravel. There is a dog baying in the distance, as if conscious that thieves are about.

He steals past the big pear tree at the corner of the piazza, and trampling in the soft mould of the flower garden, where her jonquils and tulips grow, he creeps breathlessly to the back porch. The outer door is quickly opened. He thrusts out his hand to find the knob of the house door and taking a latch-key from his vest pocket, he opens it too. At the end of the hall is his uncle's room. The house is silent. But hark! did he hear a footfall? It must be a heavy footfall that is heard on the thick carpet and steady floor of oak. He had never before explored this old rambling dwelling in darkness. It was always to him a sad and dreary place; a place of faded hangings, old-fashioned and tasteless bric-a-brac, paintings insipid in their tarnished frames, and books that echoed the fancy and opinion of a dead generation—flavorless as yesterday's news.

He has reached his uncle's door. There he produces a dark lantern from under his cloak. Drawing up the slide for a moment he flashes the cone of light over the hall and up the staircase. It lights up for a moment oaken wainscoting, crowded hat-rack, the antlers overhead, and the statue of Cupid, pallid as a ghost, and then falls on the staircase. As it does so he snaps down the slide and all is dark again.

Yes, all is dark and quiet. There is no witness to his crime.

What would she say or think if she saw him cowering and crouching at his uncle's door? The thought of her rises like a phantom in his mind, she is all in white, yet calm, resolute and beautiful—an angel in contrast with the Inferno of his own troubled thoughts, and yet it deepens his resolution. He is the martyr seeing the martyr's crown, the soldier with the reward of his valor before his eyes. In her purity, her strength, her peace, it seems to him he would find an escape even from the torture and shame of his guilty mind. He would bathe himself in her presence as in a flood of cleansing water, a second baptism. Her smile, her trustfulness, the music of her voice would be a heaven in which he might bask and rest, and forget his fraud—yes, even his blood guiltiness.

He turns the handle of the door quietly, gradually, and enters. A delicate scent as from the folds of silken garments strikes his senses. But he does not hear a single rustle from his uncle's bed. The old man sleeps indeed.

Then he draws up the slide of his lantern.

So violently, with such trembling agitation does he close it again, the instant after, that the whole thing falls clattering to the ground, and Paul turns and rushes through the room.

What has he seen to overcome him so?

A woman, tall and supple as a Greek, stern-eyed as Clytemnestra and twenty times as fair, with black hair and marble arms, eyes of fringed violet—how often had he doted on them! How often had he felt his heart swell with pity, with admiration, with unspeakable love, as the soft voice tremulously remonstrated with him.

"We must be patient, Paul."

And now this saint of his life, this virgin flower of women, this one who was to be the salt and salve to his sad, wounded, outraged and rebellious heart—there she stands, her right hand under the pillow of the unconscious sleeper, her left armed to strike him down, if he awake!

Paul passed stealthily into the garden again. He went with bounds across the parterre, fiercely trampling the flowers and borders; cursing meanwhile, in his heart, with bitter rage and execration the angel, forsooth! who was thief and murderess.

Then he laughed a wild trembling laugh such as only grief that borders on frenzy finds utterance in.

That night as he sat till dawn under the moaning poplars, and over and over again repeated to his mind the hideous incidents that he half believed to be a dream, love turned to hate, as fuel to ashes, as a flower to the blood-red poison.

"It was for love of me," he murmured "for love of me—ah! that is the blow that cuts the deepest; for why? that love of hers is loathsome to me."

"That was forty years ago," said Miss Perry," and it seems only yesterday."

She looked from the gay area of the Casino at Narragansett, out over the blue, dimpling sea, where a yacht was just coming to anchor.

The wrinkled old general who directed the taste of the wealthy New York spinster in the fitting of her art gallery wiped a tear from his glass eye. It was a telling gesture, though the tear was not a tear of sensibility.

"But how did you find out that it was he?" he inquired, softly.

"Hand me that fan and I will tell you. I had come down stairs, hearing a noise and thinking of burglars. I was brave in those days, and seized a heavy pair of scissors, which I carried daggerwise. I went to my uncle's room, felt under his pillow and was relieved to find the bag of diamonds safe. Then there was a momentary flash of light, a clatter of a lantern dropped in darkness, and the sound of receding footsteps. I never saw Paul again to this day. The lantern was identified as his. I felt relieved at his flight at the moment. But, General, you and I are old people, and for my part I can love only once, and you must not speak to me again as you have done today."—[The Epoch.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Many Strange Things Coming From the Orient.

Ameer Indus Tries to be Represented at the Great Show.

"I received my credentials on Saturday as commissioner for the world's fair to Turkey, Egypt, Syria and Persia," said Dr. Cyrus Adler to a representative of the Washington Star. "I sail to be absent for one year. The object of my trip is, in the first place, to arouse interest on the part of the governments of those countries in the coming exposition, to obtain contributions in the shape of exhibits and to make observations of life and affairs in the orient. An important feature of the great show in Chicago is to represent the east, its people, its manners and its products. Instead of getting together a lot of oriental goods and putting them in glass-cases for the edification of the multitude, there will be a boulevard with cross streets, each of which will be made to represent with as much accuracy and vividness as possible an actual street in an eastern city.

"It is largely for the purpose of making such observations as will enable me to properly construct these glimpses of eastern cities that I am about to make this journey. The streets will be actual copies of real ones that are most typical in Cairo, Damascus, Bagdad, Bayreuth, Jerusalem, Alexandria, Constantinople and elsewhere. I shall visit each of those towns and shall obtain the necessary data on the spot. With such surroundings visitors to the fair will be made to feel as if they were journeying through the orient.

"Turning around a corner from a street in Bagdad they will find themselves in Damascus, whence another turn will take them into Jerusalem, and so on throughout an imaginary journey in eastern lands. They will have presented to them in this way a picture of life as it is lived in those far-away countries. In the shops along the way they will gaze upon the people engaged in their native occupations, and incidentally they will behold the actual production of the manufactures placed on view.

"For example, the glass workers of Hebron will be seen making their famous ware after the same methods they have practiced for thousands of years. Damascus, naturally, will be presented by its manufacture of cutlery, for which through so many centuries it has been famed. From Syria will come the makers of silk and carpet wools, while the Egyptians will show what they can do in the way of making furniture and tanning skins.

"An oriental tannery will probably be a point of interest in the exposition; likewise an eastern theatre and eating house. The curing of fruit, the manufacture of preserves, and the preparation of prunes for market will be among the things worth seeing. But these are only a few of the ideas which are likely to be carried out. I can tell you better when I come back about the wonders of that distant part of the world which the Columbian fair may be expected to display."

Government Clerks.

Recently there died at his post in the treasury department at Washington, a clerk 83 years of age, who had been an employe of the government for twenty-six years, having been appointed during the Lincoln administration. There are clerks in the departments now almost as old as he, automatons they might be called, who would go all to pieces if they were removed from their desks permanently.

Even on holidays it is hard to keep them away from their offices, and there are some who have been absent scarcely a day, except Sundays, for a decade. The departmets are the tombs of many broken hearts and dead aspirations and blighted lives, the asylums for the deserving and the undeserving, for the good and the bad.

There are clerks at $1000 or $1200 a year who were once millionaires; women who once lived in affluence and were leaders of the society in which they moved are now supporting their children on $75 a month. Some of the best clerks in the departments are women, and yet women are largely discriminated against in the appointments for the reason that they do not vote and have comparatively little political influence.—[Picayune.

Ministers Are Like Cats.

A prominent clergyman gives this description of the life of a minister:

"My experiences with churches make me think that ministers are like cats. When you go to a new place first everybody says:

"'Come pussy! come pussy! nice pussy,' and you come.

Then they begin to rub your fur and say:

"'Poor pussy! poor pussy!' and then they say, 'Scat!'"—[New York Tribune.

The Oyster Industry.

There are thirty oyster barges which supply the New York market. The owners of these barges employ from twenty to fifty men apiece, and each man is expected to open from 5000 to 10,000 oysters a day, being paid at the rate of $1 a thousand. There are accordingly several millions of oysters opened daily in the markets, while cart and wagon loads of oysters in the shell are also sold for the city and country trade.

There are on an average between fifty and seventy boats a day that come to the Christopher Street and West Washington markets. Each boat brings from 200 to 600 baskets, each basket averaging 300 oysters. Most of the oysters sold in the market are sold by count. The oyster openers, ranged in long lines, are seated on wooden benches that extend the entire length of the barges. Before them are piled up the oysters to be opened, in heaps of 500. These they drop into pails capable of containing seven gallons of oysters and two of ice. As soon as a pail is filled it is closed, sealed, and ready to be packed off West.

Until within a few years ago Chicago was the greatest Western market for the oyster. To-day Kansas City and St. Louis are the largest consumers. Oysters are now also sent to San Francisco, where it is said they arrive in fine condition

When a reporter expressed his astonishment at the quantity of oysters used, a large dealer said: "Why, bless your soul, we could dispose of three times that number. You must not forget that there is an immense amount of oysters canned and that these are sent to all parts of the world. Why, in China, India, Australia, let alone in all the European countries, they have American oysters."

"Is there any profit in oysters?"

"Why, certainly, and a big one. I sell these oysters, the best taken, at 90 cents a basket, and all are counted. According to the size of the oyster is the number, but take them all around they cost $4.50 a thousand, or two for a cent. These oysters will be sold in restaurants and hotels, averaging less than a dozen a plate, at from 20 to 30 cents a plate. Now make your calculation on one basket alone, and you will see there is money in the oyster."

A Lake of Boiling Water.

There is a lake of boiling water in the Island of Dominica, lying in the mountain behind Rosceau, and in the valley surrounding it are many solfataras or volcanic sulphur vents. In fact the boiling lake is little better than a crater filled with scalding water constantly fed by mountain streams, and through which the pent up gasses find vent and are rejected.

The temperature of the water on the margins of the lake ranges from 180 degrees to 190 degrees Fahrenheit. In the middle, exactly over the gas vents, it is believed to be about 300 degrees. Where this active action takes place the water is said to rise two, three, or even four feet above the general surface level of the lake, the cone often dividing so that the orifices through which the gas escapes are legion in number.

This violent disturbance over the gas jets causes a violent action over the whole surface of the lake, and though the cones appear to be special vents, the sulphurous vapors rise with equal density over its entire surface. Contrary to what one would suppose, there seems to be in no case violent action of the escaping gases, such as explosions or detonations.

The water is of a dark gray color, and having been boiled over and over for thousands of years, has become thick and slimy with sulphur. As the inlets to the lake are rapidly closing, it is believed that it will soon assume the character of a geyser or sulphurous crater.—[Yankee Blade.

Kissing the Queen.

One who has been through the ordeal gives important information to persons who expect to kiss the Queen, or to be kissed by Her Majesty. "Persons of high rank," writes the gentleman, "especially the ladies, have the privilege of being kissed by the Queen. Other ladies make a low curtsy and kiss the Queen's hand, which she places in the palm of their hand. If the Queen condescends to kiss an untitled person this person must not expect to return a kiss in kind, but must only kiss her hand. Of course, a lady before reaching the Queen must have her right hand ungloved." In addition to this it is also worth while to know that, according to the best etiquette, they do not have to kiss the Queen's hand unless they want to.—[Spare Moments

A Disappointing Gift.

Mame (to her sister)—Susie, what did Mr. Gildersleeve give you for a birthday present?

Susie—Himself, dear.

Mame—H'm! I think he might have given you something of some value.—[Epoch.

It is easier to manage a switch than a train. This is a fashion note or a railway item, just as you please.

A Dog That Cannot Bark.

Robert C. Dingee, a stenographer, living in Plainfield, N. J., owns a dog which is strangely afflicted. It has lost entirely the use of its voice, and is in fact almost as dumb as an oyster. The dog is a big savage-looking Newfoundland, and is chained to a kennel at one side of the house. Tramps think twice before attempting to enter by the gate, and soon upon second thought they generally decide to call elsewhere for cold victuals. Although it cannot bark or growl Mr. Dingee's pet is a first-class watcher, and by showing two rows of gleaming teeth, and by excited rushing to the lengths of its chain limits, intruders are generally scared away.

The handsome brute has not always been dumb, however. Until a few years ago, it howled its midnight answer to far-away dogs in stentorian tones of no mean calibre. But one unusually hard winter it caught a severe cold and nearly died. Dog doctors are an unknown luxury in Plainfield, and Mr. Dingee was at a loss to know how to treat his consumptive pet. He is a man of action, and one, too, of genius in certain lines. He argued that what was good for a human cough must necessarily be also good for a canine cough.

Accordingly he procured from a druggist the best bottle of rock and rye in the market and prescribed liberal doses of the same to the dog. The latter at once felt the soothing effects of the medicine, which, by the way, it was not loath to take, and rapidly recovered. As the cough left the animal so did its voice. This new complication was more than Mr. Dingee could master, and during the intervening years perhaps the only dumb dog in New Jersey has lived a not unhappy, though perhaps somewhat uncomfortable life.

Mr. Dingee still lives in Plainfield and thinks a deal of his dog. When he comes home every night his pet welcomes him with a rattle of his chain, and on occasions of unusual joyfulness it indulges in a wheezing sound, which is no more like a dog's bark than is the noise made by escaping steam.—[New York Tribune.

The Conquerer of Consumption.

Professor Koch, the eminent German doctor, whose recent discoveries have concentrated the public gaze upon him, is a small yet sturdily-built man, with a full, gray beard and large, luminous eyes, but overmuch microscopical study has dulled their luster, and he wears tripled glasses, which give him a somewhat sternly-solemn expression, which, when he talks, is belied by a bright, cheery manner. His complexion is stale and his skin dry as parchment, for during the last six months he has lived so constantly in an atmosphere impregnated with tubercular bacilli that finally his lungs have been attacked also. He is taciturn as Von Moltke, being known among medical men as the man "who knows how to hold his tongue."

He has carried on his experiments for five years without mentioning it, so that even the scientific students working in the same laboratory with him never knew what he was driving at. He is constantly besieged by medical men bearing letters of introduction and requests for personal interviews. He does not receive one caller in a hundred asking the courtesy, or even glance at the shoals of letters addressed to him. He has already treated some 1700 cases, but still refuses to divulge the secret of his discovery, and disclaims responsibility for the statements put into his mouth by the press in regard to his experiments. He has been accused of surgical plagiarism, and decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle.—[Once-a-Week.

Tree Blasting.

The engineers conducting the survey of the Burmah railway lines have adopted a novel method for removing the gigantic forest trees obstructing the projected route through the jungles of the Irrawaddi River. Instead of felling the tree by the slow process of axe-work, they blast it out of the way by means of dynamite cartridges.

Their method consists in first firing a rifle-ball into the trunk of the tree, penetrating the green wood to a depth of six or seven inches. Into that aperture they then insert an explosive cartridge, attach a burning fuse and step aside; the result will splinter and overthrow a tree six feet in diameter.

A Huge Eucalyptus Tree.

Some idea of the growth of the eucalyptus or Australian blue-gum tree in California may be gained from a tree, nineteen years old, just felled in Santa Clara. This tree reached the height of 110 feet, was four feet in diameter and twelve feet in circumference.—[New York Tribune.

Frank Della Torre, of Baltimore, Md., has invented an instrument which he calls the cophone, by which he claims that all sounds can be heard and located on the darkest night and in the thickest weather.

BOLD CHINESE PIRATES.

They Loot a British Vessel Off Hong Kong.

After Killing the Captain They Escape With $30,000.

News arrived at San Francisco, Cal., by the steamship Oceanic, from Yokohama, Japan, that the British steamer Namoa had been attacked and looted by pirates. The daring of the pirates can be easily conceived when it is known that they made the attack only about forty-three miles from Hong Kong, China.

The vessel had on board 245 Chinese in transit and only five or six Europeans when met by eighty-five pirates, who asked to be taken on board as passengers. At 1:15 P. M., while the officers were at lunch, the pirates divided into four bands and attacked the bridge, saloon, forward house, occupied by the petit officers, and filled the cabins with stink pots.

A passenger, Captain Peterson, lighthouse keeper at Lamocks, who was eating on deck, was instantly killed, and a quartermaster, forward, was shot and thrown overboard. They shot at the engineer, hitting him in the wrist. He, however, succeeded in getting to the engine room, and, securing his revolver, he afterward killed two of the pirates.

The Captain, who was in the saloon, was told that if he would submit to the ship's being looted, no harm would be done him or the passengers, but he no sooner stepped out than he was shot dead.

After getting about $30,000 from the officers, passengers and crew they smashed every boat the steamer had and then turned her toward the coast. When five miles off they gave three blasts with the whistle, which was the signal for their partners in crime to come out in six junks, into which the booty was placed. When all was ready the pirates departed.

Before leaving, however, they threw to the fireman, who had assisted them by drawing the fires, a bag containing $200. The ship was then taken back to Hong Kong by the chief officer, where she presented a most deplorable sight.

Captain Pocock was one of the best known men on the Chinese coast, and his death is much regretted. The steamer is of the Douglas, Lapraik & Co. line. Four of the officers, who were badly wounded, were taken to the Civil Hospital at Hong Kong, where the local magistrates took their depositions.

It is reported in Hong Kong that the chief of the pirates is the same who led the famous attack on the Greyhound some years ago. He was only recently released from prison. On December 30 four of the pirates were arrested and held in the police court at Hong Kong for trial. The affair has created great excitement throughout the Chinese Empire, and is almost the sole topic of discussion in the newspapers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BISMARCK'S weight is 183.

SENATOR INGALLS is now fifty-seven.

BOULANGER will spend the winter in Egypt.

HISTORIAN KINGLAKE'S body is to be cremated.

ALEXANDER III. is one of the greatest old book collectors in Europe.

IT is rumored that Mary Anderson will return to the stage next season.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW is said to carry $600,000 insurance on his life.

EMPEROR WILLIAM did not send his usual New Year's greeting to Bismarck.

MRS. STANLEY says she will never consent to her husband's going to Africa again.

THE Russian Government has declined to accept the military services of the Duke of Orleans.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the electrician, will collaborate with George Parsons Lathrop on an electrical novel.

RUBENSTEIN, the pianist, is literally dying of melancholy. He professes most profound disdain and disgust for life.

JUSTICE BRADLEY enjoys the reputation of doing more work than any other Justice on the United States Supreme Bench.

W. H. H. ("ADIRONDACK") MURRAY has registered a vow to mark the spot where Sitting Bull is buried with a memorial stone.

IT is believed that Captain Wallace, who was killed in the fight at Wounded Knee, South Dakota, killed five Indians before he fell.

POOR FLIND TOM is dying of consumption, and the fortune he earned by his marvelous gift has disappeared in some mysterious way.

MAJOR POND expects to make from $75,000 to $100,000 out of Stanley's lecture tour. The explorer is paid $50,000 for fifty lectures and his traveling expenses in addition.

BESIDES arming his guards with the latest improved weapons the Pope has given orders for a more thorough vigilance in the protection of the vatican grounds against intrusion.

THE INDIAN CENSUS.

The Total Number of Red Men in the United States.

The Census Bureau has issued a bulletin giving the population and other information of the various Indian tribes exclusive of Alaska. The bulletin shows the total Indian population of the United States to be 244,704, which is made up as follows: On reservations or at schools under control of the Indian Office, not taxed, 130,254. Indians incidentally under the Indian Office and self-supporting are as follows: In Indian Territory, 25,357 are Cherokees, 3464 Chickasaws, 9996 Choctaws, 9291 Creeks and 2539 Seminoles. There are also about 14,247 colored people (mixed Indian blood) living with and members of the above tribes. The total population of the five civilized tribes is therefore 64,871. The Pueblos, of New Mexico, number 8578; the Six Nations and St. Regis, of New York, 5304; Eastern Cherokees, of North Carolina, 2885; Indians (ninety-eight per cent. of whom are not on reservations) taxed and self-sustaining citizens, counted in general population, 35,267; Apaches at Mount Vernon Barracks (prisoners), 384; Indians in State or Territorial prisons, 184—total, 114,473.

The bulletin further shows: Total males taxed and untaxed, 80,715; total males untaxed and on reservations, 63,770; total females taxed and untaxed, 82,106; total females untaxed and on reservations, 66,484: ration Indians on reservations to whom rations are issued by the United States, 32,310; self-supporting Indians on reservations by farming, herding, root digging, horse raising, fishing and hunting, 96,044; total self-supporting Indians (32,567 taxed and not including the five civilized tribes), 128,611.

The number of whites on the several reservations in the Indian Territory aggregate 107,967 as follows: In Cherokee Nation, 27,176; in Chickasaw Nation, 49,444; in Choctaw Nation, 27,991; in Seminole Nation, 96; in Creek Nation, 3280.

This makes the total population of the country, including Alaska, estimated at 37,000, almost 63,000,000.

A CANNIBAL ORGY.

New Hebrides Natives Devour Three Executed Criminals.

The commander of the British cruiser Royalist tells of an extraordinary scene at the New Hebrides, when three natives were executed by order of the commander, for killing and eating a French trader and his son. Immediately after the execution a number of natives asked for the bodies, and the commander, supposing that the relatives wanted the remains for burial, gave them up. The natives retired a short distance and immediately proceeded to cook and devour the bodies of the dead criminals, much to the horror of the British officers and their men, who did not, however, feel justified in interfering.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

32D DAY.—Debate on the Financial bill was continued, Messrs. Blackburn and Morgan speaking for free coinage....Mr. Stanford introduced a bill providing for an extension of the Executive Mansion, in accordance with the plans suggested by Mrs. Harrison, at a cost not to exceed $500,000....Mr. Frye introduced a bill to tax foreign yachts remaining in United States waters more than six months....House bill for the relief of Major Wham, Army Paymaster, crediting him with $28,345 Government funds, of which he was robbed in Arizona in May, 1889, was passed.

33D DAY.—The Finance bill was taken up, and speeches in favor of Mr. Stewart's amendment were made by Mr. Allen and Mr. Berry....Mr. McMillan introduced a bill to pension the widow of General Custer at the rate of $100 per month....Mr. Quay introduced a new Force bill, empowering the President to use the army and navy to supervise elections where he thinks proper.

34TH DAY.—The debate on the Financial bill was continued, Messrs. Sherman, Allison and Aldrich making speeches against free coinage....The report on the House Apportionment bill was presented by Mr. Hale, from the Committee on the Census.

35TH DAY.—The Senate, after many hours of debate, passed, by a vote of 39 to 27, the Free Coinage bill adopted June 17, 1890, as a substitute for the Financial bill....The Senate at 12:12 A. M. agreed to take up the Federal Elections Force bill. The vote stood 39 yeas, 33 nays, and the Vice-President voted in the affirmative. The Senate then adjourned.

36TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution declaring the appeal taken to the Supreme Court, in the Behring Sea case, to be an affront to the Government....Consideration of the Election bill was resumed. Mr. Evarts making a speech in favor of it.... Mr. Manderson introduced a bill to establish a branch mint at Omaha, Neb.; and Mr. McConnell one for a mint at Boise City, Idaho....Mr. Dawes reported a resolution directing an inquiry into the condition of Indians in North and South Dakota, Montana and elsewhere.

In the House.

28TH DAY.—Consideration of the Shipping bill was postponed temporarily....Mr. Pickler introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to South Dakota 1000 rifles and 200 rounds of ball cartridge for each arm, to enable the authorities of that State to assist the Government in protecting the citizens and their property against depredations by the Indians....Mr. Harvey called up the bill authorizing Oklahoma City to issue bonds to provide a right of way to the Choctaw Coal and Railroad Company through the city. The bill was passed....The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

29TH DAY.—A select committee was appointed to investigate the alleged "silver pool"....The Army and Navy Appropriation bill was up, and Mr. Stone made a speech against the Lodge Election Force bill....The Senate bill for a public building at Providence, R. I. at a cost of $400,000, was passed.

30TH DAY.—The Army Appropriation bill was considered....Mr. Lodge made reply to the attack made upon him by Mr. Stone, of Missouri....Mr. McKinley reported the bill providing that the commercial reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian Islands shall not be impaired by the Tariff act.

31ST DAY.—The Army and Navy Appropriation bill was passed....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill....Mr Enloe introduced a resolution protesting against the Canadian appeal to the Supreme Court in the Behring Sea case.

32D DAY.—The Speaker appointed a committee to investigate the "silver pool"; an important business was transacted....Mr Sayers introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the House with information as to the amount of deficiencies that will probably occur in the several branches of the military service, during the present fiscal year, in consequence of the existing Indian troubles....The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the remainder of the day on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

THE LABOR WORLD.

ABOUT 4000 strikes occurred last year.

THERE are said to be 50,000 Socialists in the United States.

ASSEMBLIES of the Knights of Labor have been formed in Australia.

A CENTRAL LABOR FEDERATION will be started in Brooklyn, N. Y.

NEARLY all the building tradesmen work under the nine-hour system.

DRUNKENNESS is most common among those who work too long or too hard.

DENVER, Col., now has 100 mills and factories, which employ 6000 persons, men and women.

LARGE landed proprietors in Germany are becoming alarmed at the wholesale emigration to Brazil.

THE wages of beef butchers is much smaller now than half a decade ago, ranging now from $1.75 to $5 a day.

THE eight-hour movement of the Brotherhood of Carpenters cost the American Federation of Labor about $112,000.

THE number of railway employes killed during the year was 1973, while the injuries reached the appalling total of 20,089.

THE carpenters of St. Louis, Mo., on May 1, will demand eight hours a day and $3.20 as the lowest price for a day's work.

THE city of Toronto, Canada, will lease its street-car plants. Under the lease no employe can work over ten hours a day.

THE Westinghouse employes at Pittsburg, Penn., propose to accept half pay until the complications of the concern are overcome.

CHARLES SCHULTZ, a poor laborer, residing at Shelbyville, Ind., has fallen heir to $135,000 by the death of a relative in Germany.

IN Australia there is nothing to show that the leisure given workingmen by the eight-hour day is pernicious, morally, mentally or physically.

THE number of women in America employed in remunerative occupation is 300,999, or nearly thirty per cent. of the total female population.

A RAILWAY employe on the Mohawk division of the Central Hudson road in New York boasts that he can identify twenty-one locomotives by their whistles.

THE Queen of the Belgians received $15,000 from a committee of ladies on her recent birthday, and handed the money over to an accident insurance fund for workmen.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY, of the Knights of Labor, has issued a call for a conference of labor organizations and the Farmers' Alliance to discuss the political situation.

THE CREW DROWNED.

Fatal Result of a Collision Between Steamers in the Frith of Forth.

The steamer Britannia, from Leith, and the steamer Bear, from Grangemouth, collided in the Frith of Forth, Scotland, on a recent morning.

The Bear sank immediately. The Britannia launched a boat, which rescued two of the Bear's crew, but twelve were swept away by the current and drowned.

The Britannia was badly damaged by the collision, and the steamer Thames, which came up soon afterward, took the Britannia's forty-five passengers off and started to tow the disabled steamer to Leith.

The cables snapped, however, and before the connection could be re-established the Britannia foundered.

The crew took to the water with their life belts on and all were rescued except the chief engineer, who was drowned.

DURING the year 1890 twenty railroads were sold under foreclosure, with a mileage of 3825, and $182,560,000 funded debt and stock. Twenty-six roads went into the hands of receivers, with 3000 miles and $105,900,000 of securities outstanding.

A COMPANY with $25,000,000 of capital has been formed to colonize 5000 European families on the public lands of Brazil.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE OYSTER QUESTION.

The development and cultivation of shell-fish in the sounds and estuaries of this section of the State is a matter in which all of us are deeply interested. Up to a very recent date the industry was not only insignificant but had every prospect of remaining so. Indeed, because of general ignorance it amounted to almost nothing, both to those residing close by the beds and to all others, But public attention having been called to the matter and a thorough examination made, it was ascertained that in these waters along our coast was the foundation for an industry promising wealth and prosperity to our people and increased income to the State. Fostered with restriction and protection, and cultivated in the manner that experience and science have demonstrated as the best method, it will increase and give employment and income to thousand of people and millions of capital, and continue doing so indefinitely.

As to the legislation needed to properly regulate the industry so that the rights of the public and of the individual are justly protected is a matter of careful consideration. As the industry is in it's infancy there should be no hasty action in formulating a permanent law. The men of practical skill and long observation should be consulted; the statutes of Virginia and Maryland should be examined and the results obtained, and all the light that science can give sought. All this should be done in order to act intelligently and for the best interests of all. It is a vitally important matter, one demanding great deliberation, and the CAROLINIAN earnestly hopes that the Legislature will do the right thing.

PANICS ALWAYS FOLLOW FREE TRADE.

If the Republicans had elected a majority of the next National House there would have been no succeeding panic in this country. The Democrats had been talking oppression, decrease in wages, and threatened starvation of laborers during the whole of the year preceding the election. Democratic merchants in many sections advanced prices for political effect, notwithstanding the general tendency of values on nearly all goods was downward. The Republicans advocated increased prosperity through building up the home market and gaining a population here that would consume all our surplus. Republican speakers and journals warned the people that Democratic victories have always brought disasters and panics, and that result speedily followed the election.

There has not been a single instance in the whole history of the Nation where the Democratic party gained a victory on a free trade platform that it did not precipitate a panic and stagnation upon the business interests of the country. This is a broad statement, but history fully sustains it. Short crops and higher values of grain are the main things that have prevented the most disastrious panic ever known in the United States as a direct result of the election of the free trade House. If the Democrats should elect the President and gain the Senate in 1892, the loss by the derangement of business and resulting panics will be greater than the entire cost of the late war. But the American people will see to it that the Democrats do not succeed.

THE SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN FLOUR.

American flour is much superior to that made in England. The nutritive value of flour, based upon the highest British authority, is as fellows, ordinary English being placed at 100: German 115, Canada 117, Scotch 134 and the United States 145. A sack of flour containing 280 pounds will make 368 pounds of bread in England and 420 in the United States, seven pounds of American flour being equal to eight pounds of the best English.

Secretary Windom points out in his report that during President Harrison's administration the actual circulation has been increased $93,305,813, while during the same period of President Cleveland's administration the actual circulation was reduced $21,859,468.

Save and utilize all the bones—whether of animals butchered or dying on the premises. They are valuable fertilisers. Bury them near the roots of fruit trees, or break them with a hammer or sledge, and use them to enrich field or garden with their phosphate.

THE FARMER IN POLITICS.

The controlling element of political power which has been made manifest in the recent elections now rests in the organization of our farm population, Those facilities for self-education furnished by the press permitted by recent improvements in methods of receiving and circulating the news of the world have at last made all men equal, The most obscure farmer in the remotest corner of the land is now in close contact with political and industrial conditions everywhere. His sympathies are aroused and his intelligence quickened, as he reads from week to week the records of the current life of the world.

It is no longer the manufacturer who converts the raw material into forms for practical use, or the merchant who gathers and distributes them to the consumer, that monopolizes the knowledge of markets or of the wants of men and the means of supplying them. The more numerous class, the men who produce the raw material, who form the broad base on which the industrial and commercial superstructure rests, now share that knowledge equally with all other classes, and are coming to assert the power and exert the influence to which their larger number fully entitles them.

The friends of Protection need find no discouragement in this. On the contrary, good will come of it. While it removes an element of weakness which has hitherto embarrassed them, it has added an element of strength, which, if only utilized, will advance their cause and insure its permanent success.

THE HEAVIEST CATTLE.

The CAROLINIAN is asked to give the heaviest weight ever recorded of an ox, steer or cow, and the breed of the stock. The "Centennial ox," bred by Samuel Barkry, of Somerset Pa, was the largest animal of the kind of which any record can be found. It weighed when it reached Philadelphia, 4,909 pounds. It was a mixture of Short horn, native and Ayrshire. A short horn steer weighing 4,100 pounds was slaughtered at Detroit, Mich, A. N. Meal, of Moberly, Mo, owned a cow, which he sold to a circus company, which weighed 3,300 pounds. John Pratt, of Chase county, Kanses, raised a cow that weighed 3,200 pounds and stood nineteen hands high.

Texas recently experienced a tornado but it did not do much damage because the average Texan is a tornado in himself and doesn't mind a big wind storm.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1891.

This is certainly the era of political sensations, and this week has produced two, the influence of which will be felt for many a day in this country; and may happen in others closely related to us in business, The first was the attempt of Great Britain, after having been fairly outwitted in diplomacy by Mr. Blaine, to use our Supreme Court for the purpose of opposing the executive branch of our Government, a proceeding unparalled and without precedent in the international diplomatic annals of the world and the second was the passage of the free silver coinage bill as a substitute for the Senate Financial bill, in spite of the determined efforts of Senators Sherman, Evarts, Morrill and others whose financial sagacity has moulded the policy of the republican party on money matters for more than a decade.

It was evident several days ago that silver was on top in the Senate, and after the speech of Senator Ingalls in favor of free coinage, which was in many respects the ablest and most brilliant ever delivered by that extraordinarily brilliant man, no power on earth could have stemmed the tide. It was all in vain that Senator Gorman, the democratic leader, who probably regretted when too late the part he and many members of his party had taken in bringing about the present situation, attempted to stem the silver flood by proposing an amendment which would result in shutting out silver produced in foreign countries, The die was cast, and, as far as the Senate can compel it to do so, this country has thrown down the gauntlet to the entire financial world, and proposes to make silver the equal of gold in every respect in this country, whatever may be the consequences.

Mr. Blaine has a right to feel proud of the sentiment which the action of the British Government in attempting to ignore the executive branch of this Government by appealing to the United States Supreme Court for help, has evoked. It was the one thing needed to solidify American sentiment in support of the stand taken by this administration. To-day Congress is practically a unit in support of Mr. Blaine, whereas there had been a disposition previously among democrats to sneer at Mr. Blaine's methods of conducting the Behring Sea negotiations. The sentiment now existing among democrats may be judged by the action of Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, who has introduced a resolution in the House reciting the action of the British Government and declaring that this action is an derogation of the dignity of the United States, and provided that a copy of this resolution shall be sent to the British Government General Hooker, one of the oldest democratic members of the House committee on Foreign affairs, says: "Mr. Blaine will come out all right. I have great confidence in him. I differ from him in politics, but have great confidence in his ability to manage anything he undertakes."

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has, at the direction of the President, abolished the postoffice at Catharine, Alabama, because of the action of some of the citizens of that place in driving the republican postmaster away from his office.

The Legislature.

There is a deluge of bills in both Houses, some wise, some otherwise. Senator Parker has introduced one providing that State officers shall not except free passes from railroads but that the State shall pay their legitimate expenses when attending to public business.--Bills have been introduced to amend the law in relation to interest; to equalize taxation; to prevent the sale of deadly weapons and to repeal the agricultural lein law.

The following is the text of the "oyster law" as it has passed both Houses;

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SEC. 1. That His Excellency, the Governor be, and it hereby authorized and empowered to take all such action as may be necessary and requisite to uphold, maintain and enforce the law of North Carolina in relation to her fish and oyster interests, and to this end he may employ so much of the military or other power of the State as may be necessary to carry out the intention of this act; and for these purposes a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, to be paid by the State Treasurer who shall issue the same upon the approval of His Excellency, the Governor, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated and not exceeding the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That from and after the ratification of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take or catch oysters from any of the public grounds or natural oyster beds of North Carolina with any dredge, drag, scoop, patent tongs or other instrument, except such tongs as are worked with the hands and in ordinary use among the oystermen, and if any person or persons shall use in the catching or taking of oysters from the public grounds or natural oyster beds of the State, any such instrument as is forbidden by this act, he, or they, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not more than five nor less than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than five nor less than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. Whenever any person shall be found engaged in the violation of the laws of this State in relation to fish and oysters it shall be the duty of any and every officer charged with the execution of the laws of the State, or any person specially deputied or commanded for this purpose, to forthwith arrest such person and carry him before some magistrate who shall inquire into the facts, examine the witnesses and dispose of the case in the manner required by law, and any citizen may likewise make such arrest and carry the offender before such magistrate, and the officers hereinbefore mentioned may make such arrest in any county in North Carolina as well as in his own.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification for the space of three months.

A Summary of the Protectionist's Reasons.

Among the various reasons on which may rest the convictions of an American citizen, especially a citizen of the South, in favor of a tariff for Protection may be enumerated the following, which contains a summary of the discussion of the subject:

1. The protective policy has built up towns and cities throughout the South and North.

2. It has doubled our foreign trade since 1860, and stimulated domestic production beyond calculation.

3. It has expanded, diversified and multiplied the useful industries throughout the Union.

4. It has increased our manufacturers five-fold in twenty years.

5. It has vastly improved the condition of farm laborers, in respect to wages and to marketable value of their products.

6. It has unlocked our natural resourses, created capital and given it opportunity for profitable investment.

7. It has applied our own labor to the development of our natural resources.

8. It has created a diversity of employments for American skilled and unskilled labor.

9. It has reduced, through home competition, the price of every manufactured article.

10. It has turned capital into ten thousand useful channels of enterprise.

11. It put 90 per cent of the annual product into the pockets of labor.

12. It has raised American wages to double the average wages paid in Europe

13. It has enhanced the value of farming lands by promoting the establishment of manufactures in the vicinity of them.

14. It has made the United States the greatest workshop on the face of the earth.

15 It has increased the production and wonderfully reduced the price of steel rails in the United States, and promoted the construction of railway lines of transportation everywhere.

16. It has benefited the farmer by preventing his customers from becoming his competitors.

17. It is the present foundation and guarantee of security to the numerous enterprises that have awakened the resources and are infusing thrift into the States of the long prostrated South, and the chief ground of hope for the restoration of the Union to prosperity.

"I saw ten times better than I heard," and the prompt use of Old Saul's Catarrh Cure beats the intention to use it all to pieces. Only 25 cents to be cured of catarrh. Think of it!

It takes a loud baby to wake up a sleeping car; but it takes but a little of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup to quiet that baby, and it requires only 25 cents to buy a bottle of that well known remedy.

The reports of the Grand Lodge of Masons show that there are now in the State 251 working lodges. The membership is over 13,000. The gain during 1890 was twelve lodges and about 700 members.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

Work on the railroad from Murfreesboro to the Roanoke and Tar river railroad begins on the 13th.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

A Cheap Complete Fertilizer.

H. B. Battle, N. C. Experiment Station.

A mixture of acid phosphate, cotton seed meal and kainit will make a complete fertilizer and of mode rate cost if used in the following proportions to form a ton:

1,200	pounds	Acid Phosphate.
600	"	Cotton Seed Meal.
200	"	Kainit,

The acid phosphate, should run 12 per cent available phosphoric acid, the kainit should contain 12 per cent potash and the meal should contain 8 to 9 per cent of ammonia. This mixture will yield 8 per cent of phosphorit acid, 1.68 per cent of potash and 2.08 per cent of ammonia, which is but little lower than the average commercial fertilizer selling for $25 and $30 per ton. The ingredients and the mixing of the above formula should cost not more than $19 per ton, and possibly less, if the ingredients are carefully purchased.

You may have to mash up some lumps in the kainit, but both acid phosphate and meal are always in fine condition for mixing. By mixing with hoes on a smooth floor the whole may be rapidly and easily mixed.

A Proof of Merit.

When a remedy proves itself a cure for the very worst phases of blood poison, it stands to reason that minor effects of bad blood will rapidly disappear if the remedy is used in time. No remedy in the world has so good reputation at home or abroad as a cure for all stages of blood poison as B B B (Botanic Blood Balm.)

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga, writes: "I suffered years from syphilitic poison which refused to be cured by all treatment. Physicians pronounced it a hopeless case. I had no appetite, I had pains in my hips and joints and my kidneys were diseased. My throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. In this condition I commenced a use of B B B. It healed every ulcer and cured me completely within two months.

Bab. Ward, Maxey. Ga, writes: "My disease was pronounced a tertiary form of blood poison. My face, head and shoulders were a mass of corruption, and finally the disease began eating my skull bones. My bones ached; my kidneys were deranged, I lost flesh and strength and life became a burden. All said I must surely die, but nevertheless when I had used ten bottles of B B B I was pronounced sound and well. Hundreds of scars can now be seen on me I have now been well over twelve months.

A. P. Brunson, Atlanta. Ga, writes: "I had 24 running ulcers on one leg and six on the other and felt greatly prostrated. I believe I actually swallowed a barrel of medicine, in vain efforts to cure the disease, With little hope I finally acted on the urgent advice of a friend and got a bottle of B B B. I experienced a change and my despondency was somewhat dispelled. I kept using it until I had taken about sixteen bottles and all the ulcers, rheumatism and other horrors of blood poison have disappeared, and at last I am sound and well again after an experience of 20 years of torture.

A colored woman, living near Scotland Neck, gave birth a few days ago to three healthy girls.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: After a thorough trial and convincing evidence I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

A shooting affray is reported to have occurred at Jamesville Sunday night, the 11th inst, between Dr. Mayo of that place, and Mr Lane Norvell, of Hamilton. Mayo was shot in the neck and Norvell was shot in the back and breast. The wounds are not thought to be serious.

WHAT MAKES MONEY TIGHT.—Everybody wants to know "What Makes Money Tight." The clearest, most concise and plainest answer to the question is made by Edward Atkinson, the famous statistician of Boston, in an editorial contribution to Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper this week, Next week he will tell "What Makes Panics." The illustrations in Leslie's this week include a full page on the Indian War, another of reprints from amateur photographs, a page on the Salvation Army, and still another giving sketchy scenes in the United States Supreme Court at Washington, It is one of the finest numbers we have ever seen. Get it at your newsdealer's for ten cents.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Timothy Ely and Harvey Terry, plaintiffs vs. John F. Davis, Wm. J. Griffin as administrator of D. G. Bush, dec'd, Burtis Barber as Executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, defendants.

The defendants above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendants in the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, N C.; that a summons has been issued against the defendants and returned not found as to Burtis Barber, executor of Thornton Conrow, dec'd, and the said Burtis Barber as the Executor will take notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in Elizabeth City on the third Monday in March, 1891, at the Court House of said county, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief and judgement demanded in the complaint. This 8th day of January, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.
Harvey Terry Atty for plaintiffs.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED,

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly use anything else, and have never been appointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. MCELROY, Macon

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,

—SHIP TO—

I. A. Lee & Co.,

27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn this amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire, but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It PAYS, and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Executors upon the estate of Wm B. Pritchard before the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank county on the 13th day of December, 1890, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against it to present them on or before the 13th day of December, 1891, or this notice will be relied upon as a bar to their recovery.

W. F. PRITCHARD,
H. M. PRITCHARD

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

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SPECIFICS

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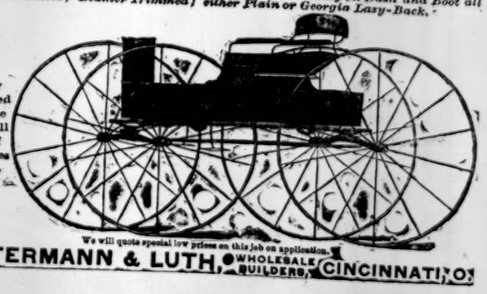

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1891

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

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Special Supplements will be continued in 1891, They will be literary, scientific, artistic, historical, critical, topographical or descriptive, as occasion may demand, and will continue to deserve the hearty commendation which has been bestowed on past issues by the press and the public. As a family Journal Harper's Weekly will, as heretofore, be edited with a strict regard for the qualities that make it a safe and welcome visitor to every home,

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Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

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I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE

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300 lbs. PRESSURE

IS JUST AS EASY TO GET

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THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:

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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.

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One box containing Menders, Punches, and 1 Pair sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

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With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, CHAIRS, and a full line of goods pertaining to the business of the

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TAKE STOCK of furnishing for No. 1 HOUSE, PANTRY and DINING ROOM in Spring.

WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location, the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates, we are enabled to make quotations on goods in our line that defy competition.

WRITE, TELEGRAPH or Call on our Illustrated Catalogue. Quotations cheerfully made.

Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.

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MADE FROM FLOWERS ONLY

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DOUSSAN'S

Sweet South

In 2 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,

EACH 65 CENTS.

ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES:

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IMPERIAL PINK

ROUSSEL ROSE

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LILY OF THE VALLEY

All 65 cents per bottle. PICOT

The most delicate and lasting Perfume. Our trade marks patented in every country. Genuine only when bearing the signature of the Manufacturer, Landing at the Docks.

Beware of imitations. Each bottle of genuine DOUSSAN PERFUME bears the signature of the manufacturer in red ink across the label.

DOUSSAN FRERES, 46 Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

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Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Four Widths of Hemmer.

Sent on one week's trial. Freight charges, Guarantee for Five Years. Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.

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SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING

CHAMPION

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It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

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Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System.
Cures **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c.
Compatible, **Laxador** Price 25 Cts.
Convenient, Economical, Powerful, Golden Color, Perfect Satisfaction Sold by Druggists. **Laxador**

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DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! SELL Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Relieves in 10 minutes. Cures in 24 hours. Price 25 Cts.

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Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will remove Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LAISEE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote.—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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Methodist—Rev. M. N. Noe, Pastor. Corner Stone—Elder [illegible], Pastor. Christian—Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. A. D. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. E. F. Johnston, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. M. N. Noe, Pastor. Corner Stone—Elder [illegible]. Primitive Baptist—Office Branch—Elder A. Parish, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Cincha Lodge, No. 317—T. Wilson, W. M.; E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. Overman, Treasurer.
I. O. O. F.—Albemarle Lodge, No. 14—W. Twiddy, N. G.; H. O. Hall, Sec'y, S. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum—Dear Creek Council, No. 1200—Thos. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary; C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.
Knights of Honor—Albemarle Legion of Honor—J. D. Fullwood, Protector; Wm. Keeling, Secretary; J. W. Bell, Treasurer.
Knights of Pythias—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Town, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.
Junior Order of United American Mechanics—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Perry, Financial Secretary; E. B. Williams, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—C. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Overton, Elliott Whitehurst, Robt. Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., L. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool.
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate Agent. Office in Carolinian Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

ALBERT S. J. W. ALBERTSON. JR.
W. A. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Repairing and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Pond Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

C. L. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. PRICE, Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat. The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the Albemarle a genuine *Home* for its patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

Eagle Hotel
Hertford, - - - - - N. C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 21, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞The thrifty farmer isn't idle.

☞The fishermen are making ample preparation.

☞The truckers are getting their land ready for peas and potatoes,

☞The publication day of the CAROLINIAN has been changed back to Wednesday.

☞The "oyster law," as passed by the General Assembly, is printed in full in our report of the Legislature in another column.

☞By order of the Governor the Pasquotank Rifles leave on the steamer "Vesper," chartered for the purpose, to day for the oyster grounds,

☞The special attention of our fishermen is called to the advertisement of S. L. Storer & Co, Commission Fish Dealers, 19 Fulton Fish Market, New York. This is a reliable firm.

☞Hon. Henry Houk, of the School Department of Pennsylvania, will accept our thanks for a copy of the "Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction" of that State.

☞A. W. Huff, No. 12 Fulton Fish Market, New York, so long and favorably known by North Carolina fishermen, renews his card for 1891. He is always prompt and always gives satisfaction.

☞The CAROLINIAN holds that a teacher who does not love his work, and thinks he knows enough to teach, even a class of beginners, without study, has missed his calling and is not fit to teach at all.

☞The advertisement of I. A. Lee & Co, Wholesale Commission Dealers in Fresh Fish Game and Terrapin, 27 and 29 Dock street Fish Market, Philadelphia, appears in this issue of the CAROLINIAN.

☞On the night of the 11th inst, the barn of E. C. Chappell, at Pasquotank station, was fired by an incendiary and totally destroyed, including a mule, 70 barrels of corn, fodder, farming implements, etc. No insurance.

☞We see that in the Legislature Senator Parker is chairman of the Committee on Banks and Currency; Senator Morgan is chairman of the Committee on Finance, and that Representative Bond, of Chowan, is chairman of the House Committee on Fish and Oysters, Representative Cale is a member of the latter Committee.

☞It is more new industries that we need here. Every one started gives employment to more people. The community gets the benefit of all the business transactions of those employed. The money paid these workmen is spent at home and helps to make the town and surrounding country prosperous. Therefore let new industrial enterprises be encouraged.

☞The Young Mens' Christian Association of this place held an interesting meeting a few evenings since and encouraging reports were made in regard to its work. A committee of ladies, consisting of Mrs. W. J. Woodley, Mrs. G. S. Bell, Mrs. E. F. Aydlett, Miss Florence Bell, Miss Marcie Albertson, Miss Nannie Creecy and Miss Grace Melick, was appointed to make an effort to organize a female branch of the Association.

☞We had a call on Thursday from Messrs Thomas Simkins and A. P. Hackney, two very intelligent gentlemen from New Jersey, who were on a visit prospecting. They have had considerable experience in the oyster industry both in Maryland and in New Jersey, and from them we learned some things about it we did not know before, not only in regard to the propogation and culture of oysters but about their real value in the market. With intelligent management and sensible legal restrictions the industry can be made one of the most important and remunerative in the State.

☞The "oyster law" question is uppermost among our people now. Whether,

With oyster tongs
Or dredgers' prongs,

the bivalves should be caught is being vigorously debated, but the concensus of opinion appears to be that the latter should not be prohibited except in water under eight feet. Experienced oyster men say that dredging, instead of destroying, really extends and improves the oyster beds; that the exhaustion of an oyster bed is not due to the instruments used but to the removal of too many from the same bed—the neglect to return the small, unmarketable oysters This matter is further referred to in an editorial on another page.

☞There is no grander attribute than the heroism of one's convictions.

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞Davenport & Morris, Dealers in Fish, of Richmond, Va, insert their advertisement in the CAROLINIAN.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞No farmer is compelled to search for a market if he has a superior article to sell. It is the inferior articles that become a drug, Choice goods are always salable.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞Be punctual. If you have agreed to be at a certain place at a certain time *be there*, unless you are sick or dead. In either case you might be excused, but not otherwise.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2.50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods, Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞It is a law of our nature that what impresses us in youth is most influential in shaping our lives. Who of us that have lived to and beyond middle age can deny the truth of this.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞Since the establisment of the oyster packing and shucking houses here real estate has advanced at least 25 per cent; every vacant house is occupied and there is a demand for many more, and not less than $20,000 is paid out in cash every week. This not only benefits Elizabeth City but all the surrounding country.

——OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent. Terms moderate.

☞In the death of Dr. R. H. McIntosh, briefly noticed last week another of Elizabeth City's older citizens has passed away. As a physician he was very successful, and as a man he was universally esteemed, Having lived to the usually "alloted time of men," he has gone to join the great majority.

——A GOOD MILK COW WANTED; Any one having a good Milker, fresh or nearly so for sale may find a purchaser by leaving their name at this office,

☞The CAROLINIAN believes in encouraging public spirit. When a citizen or a company of them, embark in any local industrial enterprise, instead of throwing obstructions in their way, let them be made to feel that they have the sympathy and will have the support of the community. Every new industry will be a public benefit, and the more of them the better.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

——STOVES FOR SALE.—Two Parlor or Sitting Room self-heating stoves for sale. Nearly as good as new. Very cheap. Call at this office.

☞As Elizabeth City once was, Plymouth appears to be beset with fire fiends. A report states:

Another attempt has been made to burn the town. That the enmire business portion is not now in ashes is due to Miss Hornthal, a daughter of one of the merchants. She went out to get a drink of water and saw an unusual light in W. C. Ayer's store. She gave warning and when people arrived there they found that a rear corner had been fired. Kerosene had been copiously poured upon the store and upon a large pine knot. The timely discovery prevented a wholesale conflagration.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

—— Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors:

Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

☞There is a gift which, bestowed upon the poorest of God's children, makes one rich—the gift of seeing beauty in the things about us and of taking pleasure in the little every day duties of life. It is better to be able to find your heart beating glad time to the tramp of many feet, or thrilling to the strains of wild, sweet music; to be not only pleased, but happy, because some one sends you a flower, or speaks a good word to you, or does you a kindness—in a word to have your soul attuned to the simple, beautiful things of nature and life—then to dwell in marble halls and sup from golden cups, because these latter are things that wealth can buy; but keen appreciation of beauty, music and art, and the power to find something sweet in the commonest plant that grows are gifts from God's own hand, and no gold on earth can buy them.

LOCAL MENTION

Dr. W. J. Lumsden is off on a vacation, visiting the Hospitals and Medical Colleges in New York.—Judge Seymour, of Newberne, on passing through on Thursday morning, gave us a call.—Mr. Charles Belz, superintendent of the Albemarle Lumber Company, has returned from a visit to Philadelphia.—The new drug store of Sanderlin & McMullan at the foot of Matthews street, is well on towards completion.—Dr. J. E. Wood having been appointed Colonel of the First Regiment, the Pasquotank Rifles have filled the vacancy in the Captaincy by electing Wm. J. Griffin.—Mrs. J. M. Whedbee, of Hertford, spent several days here last week.—Mrs Judge Pool is at New York undergoing special treatment.—

The car of Progress is moving on,
Let fogies clear the way,
We now all begin to see the dawn
Of a much brighter day.

—Mr. N. R. Zimmerman has moved the "Mission Chapel" building to his wharf at Tiber Chreek Bridge, to be used as a store.—It is much better to keep the larks singing in your heart than the swallows gurgling in your throat.—The schooner "Chief," run into in the Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal by the Revenue steamer "Winona," is hauled up at Pailin's yard for repairs.—Some of our people are complaining of being annoyed by roving tramps. The Police are keeping a look out for them.—The business in the Mayor's Court is on the increase. The majority of offenders are not citizens but are from the crews of the oyster boats who, when on shore, over indulge in bad whiskey and engage in brawls and other disturbances. The fines of $5 and $10, "and costs," help to replenish the town treasury" —The wages of gin is debt.—Said a Fifth Ward swain to his sweetheart. "You're a brick." "No," she replied, "only clay. I haven't been pressed yet."—Mayor Glover allows no insolence in his Court and he does not hesitate to punish those who attempt it. "Mr. Constable, put that man in jail for 30 days for contempt," was the order in a case of this sort the other morning.—The local poet dedicates the following to a '91 baby on his street:

In 1891 you came;
And may you live and love, we pray,
Until the figures just the same,
Are read by you the other way.

—The Entertainments by Prof. S. T. Ford at the Opera House on Thursday and Friday nights were fully up to public expectations. His selections were admirable and well adapted to a popular audience and gave entire satisfaction. As an elocutionist he has few superiors.—There have been a number of strangers in the city the past week.—Col. R. B. Creecy and W. J. Griffin esq, went to Raleigh last week to represent the people of this section on the oyster law question.—Our carpenters and brickmasons still find all they can do.—To the question, "Will the corporation charter be amended so as to include the whole town?" the CAROLINIAN isn't able to say. That it *should* be is patent to every right thinking citizen.—It is reported that "the man with a good resolution" is already looking for a repair shop.—Sheriff Wilcox reports four prisoners in jail.—The steamer "Neuse," Capt. Peter Davis, arrives and departs on regular time.—The difference between repartee and impertinence is quite often in the size of the man who says it.—There is a man up Main street who knows how good he would be were he some other man.—The other day it rained and it blew.

Old Boreas greeted with a buzz
The old umbrella stout;
He wanted to see what kind is was
And turned it inside out!

—At one of the Churches an elegantly dressed, powdered and perfumed lady sat in one of the pews. Judging from her attire she was wealthy, and from her manner of attention she seemed to be religious When the contribution box was passed she dropped in a penny! Possibly she gave the "widow's mite."—Our reporter counted, the other day, a dozen more new buildings going up in town.—The CAROLINIAN has no faith in the religion of any man that don't make him redeem his promises and pay his honest debts. —The street railway is still being talked about in a way that means business.—Said a patron the other day on renewing his subscription, "I take the CAROLINIAN, not because I agree with its politics, but because it gives all the news."—The population of Elizabeth City is growing all the while.—When the debris of the old jail is removed, which at last is nearly done, Court House Square will be one of the handsomest in the State.—D. B. Bradford esq, who has been quite sick for the past ten days, is able to be out again.—On Monday morning Capt. Bannister Midgett, of Rodanthe, brought up 911 blue fish, averaging 8 lbs each, which he sold here for 50 cents a piece, making $455.50. The party purchasing them shipped them to New York.—W. D. Pruden esq, of Edenton, spent a couple of days here last week on professional business.—On the night of the 16th inst Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox and wife celebrated the 18th anniversary of their marriage.—Capt. Thomas Phelps and family, of Berkley, Va, have been here on a visit.—Only a dastard will write anonymous defamatory letters.—Mrs. Wysong, of Baltimore, is visiting her sisters Mrs. Ehringhaus and Mrs Harper.—Misses Rachel and Lena Schultz who have been visiting friends in Goldsboro and Newberne, have returned home.—W. G. Pool, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, left yesterday for Raleigh and Greensboro, on official business.—Isaac Bryant, a well known old colored carpenter, died last week and was buried by a fraternit of which he was a member.—Messrs. C. W. Grandy and J. W. Albertson jr, have just returned from a professional trip to Columbia.—Mrs. G. E. Broderick left yesterday for her home in Greensboro. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth.—A big lumber syndicate is being organized to operate here.—There was a social party and dance at the Engel mansion on Riverside on Friday night.—"The Stolen Will" is the title of a comedy drama our amateur troupe are getting ready to play for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church.—Instead of taking charge of the River View Hotel, as was announced, Mr. B. F. Gunn has moved into the Labeyteaux Building on the corner of Main and Road streets.—Mrs. Louis Selig left on Monday on a visit to her parents at Norfolk.—The Inspector of this district was here and inspected the "Tahoma" yesterday.—A Chinaman was here yesterday looking for a laundry location.

Chilblains, cuts or wounds can be cured in short time by the use of Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

Unequaled in effectiveness, unapproached in cheapness, and unrivalled in popularity is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Grand Lodge of Masons has elected the following officers: H. A. Gudger, of Ashville, grand master; John W. Cotton, deputy grand master; F. M. Moye, senior grand warden; R. J. Noble, junior grand warden; Donald W. Bain, grand secretary; D. S. Watts, grand treasurer.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed to relieve constipation of the bowels,

In the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute at Raleigh are 155 white and 88 colored children, supported and educated at $40,000.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

A live seal was caught on the beach near Wilmington the other day.

The Norwegian steamer Banan, Capt. Thomas Hansen, in ballast, bound from Boston to Pensacola, Fla, went ashore on Saturday morning near Currituck Inlet. No lives were lost, the crew being taken off by the life savers.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis, was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill, had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O, had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

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The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells, bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes, peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton,

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

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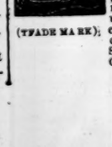

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 8th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, Southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pantego Railroad Steamer for all stations on A. & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NANSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M., for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. Train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad; Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

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For This Space,

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Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality.

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Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c., &c

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Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

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AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE
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☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
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Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
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For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.
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—Telephone No. 206.—
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Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose POND LILY meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent
Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.
It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross: The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $75 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington
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—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
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TOMAHAWKS BURIED.

The Hostile Indians Surrender to General Miles.

The Sioux War Ended and the Redskins Disarmed.

A late dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, says: The Sioux outbreak of 1890-91 is over. The great majority of those who revolted against the authority of the United States Government have removed their war paint and are camped near the friendly Indians to the southwest of the agency, just across White Clay Creek.

They string along the west bank of the creek for a distance of two miles. They are mounted, walking, riding on wagons and in fact are advancing in every manner known to them. They are driving and leading immense herds of ponies. Some of these are entering the friendlies' camp; others are pitching their tepees on the west bank of the White Clay. These are the Ogallallas. The Brules, however, are camping in the bottom around Red Cloud's house and half a mile from the agency buildings.

Frank Gouraud, the scout, estimates the number of lodges at 742, though he cannot estimate the number of Indians. The latter cannot, however, be fewer than 3500. The Indian camp, two miles from the agency, has been broken up.

The advance guard of the hostiles had scarcely reached the agency when Big Road sent word that he had collected the arms of his followers and wanted to surrender them to the agency. When the weapons came in they were found to consist of simply two short guns, a heavy rifle and a broken carbine, two Sharps rifles and one Winchester—nine guns in all. This surrender is an evidence that the Indians do not propose to give up all their guns, and that they have hidden their best weapons on the hills. On this basis the entire hostile band would be expected to give up in the neighborhood of 100 guns when it was known that every buck is the owner of a weapon. American Horse, Standing Bear, White Bird and Spotted Horse, friendly chiefs, asked protection from the hostiles who camped among them.

From early morning until afternoon a constant stream of Indians on foot, on horseback and in wagons passed to the west of the agency. The removal of the hostile camp was in obedience to the orders of General Miles, who instructed the Indians to remove their camp from the northwest of the agency to a point southeast of this point.

It was a grand sight. No such body of Indians was ever on parade before the eyes of white men. When they had passed along, to the number of several hundred, their cavalrymen darted out, and, crossing to the Hills, marched single file over the tallest peak with the regularity of veterans, seemingly desiring to show General Miles that they, too, had a drilled body of men able to cope with any regiment. These men were commanded by Turning Bear, the idol of the young men who are still eager to fight. Behind them came the infantry, in single file, making a line nearly a mile long.

When the cavalry reached a point on one of the hills where they found the plain below large enough to make a maneuvre, they waited for the infantry, and, closing ranks, stood for a while four abreast, evidently listening to a speech. Then they started again, finally taking up a position to the south near the camp of the friendly Indians. On every peak of the surrounding country they left sentinels, probably as a precaution against white treachery.

All this time the procession of tired Indians trudged along, squaws driving the teams, the wounded Indians in thinly-covered wagons, the bucks on ponies and their wives on foot. They occupied two and a half hours in passing.

Some of the vanquished were cheerful. There was a prospect of sufficient food, but the larger portion had a morose and vicious appearance. They had unwillingly surrendered to superior force, and therefore retained their right to be as savage as was possible in the face of an army that was large enough and willing enough to wipe them out of existence.

The band of Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, which has been visiting the Crows for the past two months, and numbering about three hundred, arrived. They were accompanied by about fifty of the most aged and worn-out hostile squaws that have ever been seen on the reservation.

General Miles has already assured the Indians that hereafter they will have nothing to complain of so far as their treatment by the Government is concerned.

There will be no repetition of the Wounded Knee affair. Instead of giving the troops the task of disarming the warriors the work will be done by the chiefs. Contact with the soldiers would certainly precipitate a fight, so General Miles insists that each chief shall bring the arms of his band. The guns are being loaded into wagons in the hostile camp, and will be turned over at division headquarters.

DEVELOPING THE SOUTH.

The Work of a Great Combination of Southern Business Men.

Much attention has recently been directed to the South on account of the Southern Inter-States Immigration Convention which convened in the city of Asheville, N. C., on the 17th of last December.

That convention was composed of more than eight hundred prominent Southern business men. An important part of the business of the convention was the unanimous adoption of a resolution asking for five hundred thousand Northern men to come South during the next twelve months, and make their homes with the native people. A Bureau of Information was established, the business of which is to furnish information free of cost to all persons in the North. Hon. John T. Patrick, of Raleigh, N. C., was placed in charge; the plan adopted is practical, and will save the Northern man much trouble in finding reliable and trustworthy information. The plan is, in brief, as follows: A local organization is established in each Southern town; a descriptive pamphlet is prepared by each organization. Northern men wanting information write to Hon. John T. Patrick, Raleigh, N. C., giving in detail what they wish to know concerning the South, or any part of it. These letters are printed by Mr. Patrick and sent to each of the towns, and in turn the Secretary of each organization corresponds or sends circulars to the enquirers. In this way a letter from a Northern man wanting information puts him in possession of much valuable knowledge, which, coming from the official organizations, can be trusted. If a man should want a farm, water power, site for mills, a gold mine, a tract of timber land, or a winter boarding place, he can, by one letter, get the choice of many places.

THE MARKETS.

3	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	4 25	@	5 62
Lambs	6 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live	3 50	@	3 80
Dressed	4	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 05	@	1 06⅝
Rye—State	78	@	81
Barley—Two-rowed State	88	@	89
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	58⅜	@	60
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	55
Mixed Western	49	@	53
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	26
West. Im. Creamery	13	@	23
Factory	9	@	21
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	10
Skims—Light	7½	@	8
Western	7	@	9½
Eggs—State and Penn	27	@	27½
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 50	@	3 60
Flour—Winter Patent	4 50	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	—	@	1 03
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	56¾	@	57
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	51
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	96
BOSTON.			
Egg—Near-by	—	@	40
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	13 00	@	14 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 50	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	24
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5¼
Lambs	4½	@	6
Hogs—Northern	4½	@	4½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	99¼	@	1 00
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Jan	58½	@	59
Oats—Ungraded White	50	@	50½
Potatoes	1 05	@	1 35
Butter—Creamery Extra	28	@	29
Cheese—Part skims	8	@	8

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE American Harvester Company, a syndicate organized at Boston, Mass., in November last, with a paid up capital of $35,000,000, has gone to pieces. It included all the companies in the country manufacturing harvesting machines.

G. B. DELAMATER, G. W. Delamater and T. A. Delamater, the members of the firm of Delamater & Co., were arrested at Meadville, Penn., charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by the outgoing Board of County Commissioners. They charge the Delamaters with embezzling upward of $30,000 of county funds.

THE window-glass factories at Blossburg, Wellsboro and Covington, in New York State, have shut down by order of the Window-Glass Trust. The employes had no previous intimation of the action.

ANDREW H. DILL, United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, died recently in Philadelphia.

MUCH damage resulted from ice gorges in New England rivers, caused by heavy rain; an extraordinary high tide prevailed along the coast.

MRS. RACHEL STILLWAGGON, the oldest woman on Long Island, who celebrated her 105th birthday on September 18 last, died at the home of her son, George Stillwaggon, in Flushing, N. Y. She was born in Tarrytown, N. Y., in 1785.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN HENRY MCCARTHY, representing the Eighth New York Congressional District, has resigned his seat at Washington to accept a place on the New York City Court Bench. Governor Hill has just appointed him to fill the vacancy caused by Judge McAdam's elevation to the Superior Court.

CHARLES THIELCKE and his wife, old and childless, committed suicide together by taking poison at their home in Jersey City, N. J.

ELEVEN Pittsburg (Penn.) laundries have formed a trust to fight Chinese competition and reduce expenses.

FIRE in New York City destroyed the grain elevator and mills of E. M. Van Tassel and the seven-story factory of Vought & Williams, iron merchants. Loss, over $300,000.

THE New Jersey Legislature assembled at Trenton, and Governor Abbett sent his annual message; in the Senate Mr. Stuhr, of Hudson County, was unseated, and E. F. McDonald, who was turned out last May, was seated in his old place.

THE Democratic candidates for State offices in Connecticut were sworn in by the Senate at Hartford, and made formal demands for the offices, which the present incumbents declined to surrender.

THE Court of Appeals of New York has granted a new trial to ex-Sheriff James A. Flack and William Flack, convicted of conspiracy to secure a divorce for James A. Flack.

GEORGE M. BARTHOLOMEW, the defaulting President of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, returned to Hartford, Conn., after four years' exile in Canada, and was sentenced to State Prison for one year.

South and West.

GOVERNOR BOYD, Democrat, and Powers, Alliance candidate in the late election in Nebraska, have both taken the oath of office, and Governor Thayer refuses to retire. State officers recognize Boyd, and the Legislature is divided in favor of the three men.

MRS. PETERS and her daughter were murdered, robbed and burned to death in Cordele, Ga.

SIXTEEN houses and contents were destroyed by fire at St. Clair, W. Va.

GOVERNOR HENRY MARKHAM was installed in office at Sacramento, Cal.

COLONEL ROBERT H. CROCKETT, one of the leading politicians of Arkansas, and only surviving grandson of the famous Davy Crockett, died recently at Stuttgart, Ark. Colonel Crockett was about forty years old.

ENGINEER HILBURNE was killed by a boiler explosion at Salt Lick, Ky. He had killed twenty-eight men in accidents on his train.

ONE of the Indians implicated in the murder of the freighter Coles, several weeks ago in Okanogon County, was taken from jail at Olympia, Washington, and lynched.

GRACE HATHAWAY, the pretty and talented twenty-year-old daughter of S. O. Hathaway, of Kent, Ohio, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid while suffering from mental aberration brought on by overstudy.

THE steamer City of Washington put into Fort Monroe, Va., badly damaged by a hurricane, having lost two of her crew as well.

AT Stonington, W. Va., Henry Blankenship had a piece of his skull as big as a man's hand cut [illegible] in a saloon fight, and although he lost a quantity of his brains he will recover.

TREASURER WOODRUFF, of Arkansas, is $96,000 short in his accounts.

THE Tennessee General Assembly organized at Nashville and the message of Governor Taylor was read.

THE California Legislature elected Leland Stanford as United States Senator to succeed himself.

FARMERS' Alliance men captured all the offices of the Kansas House.

Washington.

THE President made the following nominations: Jacob W. Palmer, Collector of Customs at Bangor, Me.; William A. Russell, of Massachusetts; Lambert Tree, of Illinois, and Nathaniel P. Hill, of Colorado, to be Commissioners to consider the establishment of an international coin, or coins.

THE American Board of Foreign Missions requests Secretary Blaine to demand of Spain reparation for outrages on American missionaries in the Caroline Islands.

THE annual conference of the Board of Indian Commissioners of the United States, with representatives of the various religious bodies interested in the welfare of the Indians, was held at Washington.

THE Vice-President and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner and reception in honor of the President and Mrs. Harrison and the Cabinet. The reception following the dinner, included the Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court and the Senate.

SIX miles west of Washington, on the banks of the Potomac, work has been begun on the grounds of the fifty-third Chautauqua Assembly of the United States. The grounds consist of eighty acres.

COMMANDER REITER, who was detached from the command of the United States man-of-war Ranger for his conduct in the Barrundia affair, has demanded a court-martial.

THE President has approved the acts providing for public buildings at Newburg, N. Y.; Danville, Ill., and Pawtucket, R. I.

THE Behring Sea controversy came up in the United States Supreme Court.

HORACE C PUGH, of Indiana, has been confirmed by the Senate as Consul at Palermo.

SECRETARY WINDOM is authority for the statement that the growing Treasury surplus cannot now be used in the purchase of four per cent. bonds for the reason that it will be needed to meet pension payments due next month aggregating $25,000,000.

THE President has nominated Henry H. Swan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan; Robert E. Hannay, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas.

THE White House was the scene of a large and brilliant reception given by the President and Mrs. Harrison in honor of the Diplomatic Corps. The guests asked to meet the diplomats were from Congressional, Judicial, Army and Navy circles.

Foreign.

THE Tugaree, the head hunting tribe of the Island of New Guinea, made an attack on a village and during the raid they massacred forty of the inhabitants and looted a large number of the dwellings.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, of Berlin, Germany, says the effect of the Koch lymph is to increase the number of bacilli.

SENHOR SOVERAL, Secretary of the Portuguese Legation at London, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, in succession to Senhor de Freitas, who was recently recalled by the Portuguese Government.

THE tobacco warehouses belonging to David Jessurin and Weber, Moeller & Co., in Hamburg, Germany, were burned. The damage done is estimated at $250,000.

THE state of destitution into which the poor people of some portions of Ireland are plunged can be judged by the fact that over 100 families living in the Cloyne District state that for some time past they have been starving, and living almost entirely upon turnips.

FOR the first instalment of the new French loan only $28,200,000 was required, but the deposits amounted to $470,000,000.

BARON GEORGES EUGENE HAUSSMANN, while at dinner at Paris, France, was stricken with apoplexy and died a few hours later. Baron Haussmann, who might almost be called the creator of the present city of Paris, was born in that city on March 27, 1809.

J. E. & M. CLARK & Co., South American railway contractors, of London, England, have failed. Their assets are placed at $5,000,000 and their liabilities at $2,000,000.

NINE people were drowned while trying to cross the Seine on the ice at Paris, France.

DURING the recent thaw an avalanche fell upon a suburb of Livno, Bosnia, and buried several houses. Several inmates were crushed to death.

THE Russian budget for 1891 shows an estimated surplus of $1,167,840. The estimates include, as extraordinary expenditures, $26,775,000 for public works and $12,912,500 for armaments.

A SMALL part of the Chilian navy took part in a revolt; the army remained loyal to the Government.

M. FLOQUET has been re-elected President of the French Chamber of Deputies.

SENOR M. A. MARTINEZ, President of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

LATER NEWS.

A LOADED car became unmanageable and ran down a steep incline at Split Rock, near Troy, N. Y., killing four persons and seriously injuring four others.

THE report of the Treasurer of Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., made to the Overseers, shows the invested funds of the college to amount to $7,121,854.

A STORMY scene in the Colorado House of Representatives called out troops.

ALL station agents and telegraph operators on the St. Paul (Minn.) Railroad resigned.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE NELSON, at St. Paul, Minn., has decided in favor of Russell Sage in his suit against the St. Paul, Stillwater and Taylor's Falls Railway Company, which involves a land grant of 3,000,000 acres of land, valued at $10,000,000.

HARRY LEWIS, Dennis Simmons and Joseph Hewes, three graders in the employ of a railroad at Silver City, South Dakota, were instantly killed by the explosion of eighteen sticks of giant powder.

AN adjourned meeting of the Intercontinental Railway Commission was held in Washington with the President, Mr. Cassatt, in the chair. Hector de Castro was elected Secretary of the Commission.

THE Postmaster-General has abolished the postoffice of Catherine, Ala., where the residents had objected to a colored postmaster, Granville Bennett.

THE Navy Department has decided that the cruiser San Francisco, heretofore intended for the flagship of the Asiatic station, will be attached to the Pacific station. The old wooden sloop-of-war Lancaster will go to China as flagship.

THE death at London, England, of Charles Hastings Russell, ninth Duke of Bedford, is announced. He was born on October 6, 1819.

THE Uruguay Parliament has passed a bill which increases the customs duties.

THE Chins of Farther India made a raid on Pinthaw, a village of Burmah, killing eight persons and capturing twelve.

GENERAL WOLSELEY, Commander-in-Chief in Ireland, is concentrating the soldiers at Cork, Dublin and Belfast. There are nearly fourteen thousand soldiers in the Dublin and nine thousand in the Cork command.

VIOLENT snowstorms are again prevailing throughout Austria-Hungary. A blizzard raged in the city of Vienna all the afternoon. The railroad lines are again blocked.

SENATOR J. DONALD CAMERON has been nominated by the Republicans of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and Dr. J. H. Gallinger has been nominated by the Republicans of the New Hampshire Legislature to succeed Senator Blair.

THOMAS IVISON, aged forty-nine, and Tice Hunt, aged twenty-nine, farmers, were killed by a train while walking on the Central track near Byron, N. Y.

BANKER E. H. HORNER, of Wall street, New York City, was arrested for mailing circulars containing a list of prizes drawn by foreign lottery bonds.

JAMES M. DOUGHERTY, Mary Anderson's mad admirer, was convicted in New York City of murder in the second degree for the murder of Dr. Lloyd, of the Flatbush Insane Asylum.

JOHN C. HALL, formerly of the law firm of Hall & Rodgers, of San Francisco, Cal., and trustee of the estates of John Hawley and Marvin A. Baldwin, deceased, has confessed to the embezzlement of sums aggregating about $150,000 by dealing in stocks.

JOHN A. HART, Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., and one of the wealthiest men in that State, died from a second stroke of paralysis.

LIEUTENANT JAMES D. MANN, Seventh Cavalry, United States Army, died at Fort Riley, Kan., from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Wounded Knee.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY has been nominated for Senator by the Republicans of the Illinois Legislature.

THE bodies of Walter and Miles Adams, brothers, were found dead thirty miles from San Diego, Texas. Nearby lay a partly butchered cow, and it is thought the young men were killed by thieves to cover up their crime, the brothers, in all probability, having detected them in the act of slaughtering the animal.

GENERAL NETTLETON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, has approved the order of the Secretary of Agriculture designating Rouse's Point, Cape Vincent and Ogdensburg, N. Y., as quarantine stations for the inspection of cattle, sheep and other ruminants.

SENATOR AND MRS. STANFORD gave a dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Harrison.

GOZO FATENO, the newly appointed Minister from Japan, has arrived in Washington.

GENERAL S. V. BENET, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, War Department, has been placed on the retired list of the Army. His services in the Army extended over a period of forty-six years, seventeen of which he filled the position of Chief of Ordnance.

THE scourge known as "black death" has reached the city of Tobolsk, the capital of West Siberia. The whole of Asiatic Russia, from Samarkand to the mouth of the Obi, is suffering from the pestilence. Thousands are dying at Obdorsk.

THE Chilian rebel warships are blockading the ports of that country.

THE Scotch railway strikers tried to wreck a train near Greenock and were riotous at Perth.

THREE earthquakes occurred at Parral, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The gallery at the Convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons and wounding nine.

NEWSY GLEANINGS

SIOUX police get $8 per month.

MAINE is sending wild roses to Europe.

DULUTH, Minn., is in a financial stress.

HEBREW lawyers are debarred in Russia.

BRAZIL is bidding for Polish immigration.

INTENSE cold weather continues in Europe.

BASEBALL is superseding bull-fighting in Cuba.

DENMARK has recognized the Republic of Brazil.

BISMARCK'S memoirs will soon appear in Berlin.

YALE COLLEGE has six alumni in the Senate.

OKLAHOMA has voted for separate schools for whites and blacks.

INHABITANTS of the West Indies are wrestling with the grip.

QUAIL, grouse and wild turkey are abundant in parts of Virginia.

THIS season's supply of hogs is said to be the largest in many years.

FIVE members of the Ohio Legislature have died since the election.

THE scarcity of potatoes has resulted in an increased consumption of flour.

BUFFALO BILL has been sent on a mission to the Indians by the Governor of Nebraska.

THE number of packages and letters sent to the Dead Letter Office last year was 1,500,000.

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

The Latest Important Events at Home and Abroad.

Nine Foolhardy Parisians Drown in the Seine.

An accident by which nine persons lost their lives occurred at Paris, France, a few days ago. The Seine, with the exception of the centre, has been frozen over for some days. The whole river was covered with ice, the middle of the stream, however, being hidden by what the police judged to be a dangerously thin sheet of it. Consequently the authorities forbade people to attempt to cross the river, and the police were instructed to enforce the order. A number of men and boys, however, disregarding the warning cries of the police and of the crowds of people who were watching them, attempted to cross the Seine. As they came near the middle of the stream, dull, cracking reports were heard, causing a number of the foolhardy persons to rush back to the sides of the river, where the ice was much thicker. Others pressed on. Suddenly the ice gave way and precipitated a crowd of people into the freezing water. The police and life-savers rushed to the scene of the disaster; but, in spite of their efforts, and though a number of men and boys were drawn from the river, nine persons were known to have been drowned.

She Killed Her Son.

Henry Mullins, aged nineteen, was shot and killed recently by his mother near Crab Orchard, Ky. A few days ago a relative of the woman went to Danville, leaving a little three-year-old child with her. Henry, coming back from town in a rollicking mood, snatched up the child and began tossing it. This angered his mother, who told him to stop or she would kill him, but he went on with his capers. The woman reached after an old army pistol and shot him through the breast, killing him almost instantly.

After the unnatural deed was done she seemed to comprehend its enormity and tried to drown herself. Next morning she was seen by a neighbor on the river's bank, where she had evidently been ever since the killing.

He Shot the Sheriff Dead.

A most horrible and tragic event occurred at Randolph, Ala., on a recent night, upon the arrival of the north-bound passenger express. Among the passengers were B. H. Jones, Sheriff of Jackson Parish, La.; Oliver Head and James Tate, the latter a murderer arrested in Louisiana.

As the parties alighted from the train in the broad glare of the lamps at the station and hotel, a bold assassin, scarcely ten feet from his victim, raised his pistol, and, with two shots fired in rapid succession, almost instantly killed the Sheriff, who was leading the manacled prisoner to the hotel. The murderer escaped under the cover of darkness, the prisoner making his escape at the same time and following his rescuer.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Anton Brueckner, who had lodged with his wife since Friday in a third-story room in the house of Miss Mary McLaughlin in Philadelphia, Penn., at an early hour the other morning shot his wife and himself dead. Jealously is said to have been the cause.

Brueckner was a German, aged thirty-five, an ex-saloon keeper, and at the time of his death a clothing cutter, out of employment.

Mrs. Brueckner was shot twice in the back, one of the bullets going through her. The murderer had ended his own life promptly with a ball through the heart.

Hurled Through the Air.

A locomotive at Gordon, Penn., on the Reading Railroad, exploded. Engineer Martin Saeger was hurled 300 feet in the air and landed in a large pond. Brakemen John Smith, Irwin Bolich and Nicholas Hump were struck by flying debries and horribly mangled.

Smith and Bolich were killed and Hump was fatally hurt. The engine and neighboring buildings were entirely demolished. A large piece of the boiler almost killed an entire family.

The Army Limited List.

The bill that passed the United States Senate to transfer officers of the Army from the limited to the unlimited list of the retired list will, as stated in the committee report, result in the immediate transfer of ninety officers, and in placing fifty of the sixty officers now eligible for retirement on the limited list.

A Teamster's Horrible Death.

Scott Loop, while walking backward in front of his logging team at Goshen, Ind., ran into a load of logs ahead of him and by the tongue of his own wagon was held in the air and pinned to them. The tongue crushed into him, breaking his ribs and injuring him so that he died in a few minutes.

Great Fire at Bombay.

A disastrous conflagration has caused much suffering in Bombay, India. Over two hundred houses have been burned to the ground and hundreds of families are rendered homeless.

KOCH'S SECRET.

The German Scientist Reveals His Lymph's Ingredients.

The long talked of secret of the ingredients entering into the composition of Professor Kock's famous lymph has been at last given to the world at large.

Professor Koch states that his lymph is composed of pure generated tuberculous bacilli in a solution of glycerine, which latter forms from forty to fifty per cent. of the compound.

The lymph, he says, is a derivative of albumen, and acknowledges that it contains a mass of necrotic substance that attacks even certain sound tissues of the body when injected.

His remedy simply consists in a powerful glycerine extract derived from the pure cultivation of the specific microbes which, entering the lungs, cause consumption and are known as tubercle bacilli.

When these tiny organisms get into the living tissue of the body they produce a poison, which gradually breaks down the tissue till it becomes necrotic, or dead matter, and wasting suppuration ensues.

By inoculating the consumptive with his preparation from the pure culture of the tissue, destroying tubercle bacilli themselves, he so increases the amount of necrotizing substance in the lung issues that the dead matter swamps the invading bacilary force, cutting in off from its only means of subsistence it the living protoplasm, and the decaying part of the tissue is detached, carrying with it the enclosed microbes and ejecting them from the field. To use a military phrase, the bacteria are thus thrown into the position of an army corps "in the air"—powerless to strike an effective blow and compelled to retire in disappointment. The affected lung simply parts with a portion of its tissue to save itself and the whole body from destruction.

Surgeon General Hammond says that a lymph factory will be started at the Marine Hospital, New York Harbor.

KILLED IN THE CAPITOL.

A Police Official Killed in Denver and Speaker Hanna Shot at.

At an early hour on a recent morning Speaker Hanna, on endeavoring to enter the hall of the House in the Capitol at Denver, Col., was shot at by one of Speaker White's bodyguards. The bullet went astray. Police Inspector Hawley, being in the vicinity, rushed to the door just in time to be shot through the heart by Harley McCoy, one of White's doorkeepers. Patrolman Norris received a bullet through the abdomen for endeavoring to arrest McCoy, after which the latter surrendered.

All day long the Assembly was surrounded by a cordon of police and the State militia. No compromise is expected, and it is more than probable that Colorado will be found with two Houses of Representatives. Governor Routt has expressed himself for Speaker Hanna, while the Rump Republican-Democratic majority refuse to bow to the Governor's command.

A FATAL ROMP.

The Infant King of Spain Accidently Kills His Governess.

The Queen Regent of Spain is greatly distressed at a most unfortunate event that has occurred in the royal household at Madrid. The governess of the infant King was watching the baby monarch while he was indulging in a fit of romps, when suddenly he leaped into her lap and upset her chair, causing her to fall to the floor with violence.

She sustained such severe internal injury that she died from the effect. The governess was a general favorite and her sad end cast a gloom over the Spanish Court.

Prevention

Is better than cure, and people who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in enabling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system. Try it.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ①

Hereditary Consumption

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated applications are necessary.

All Internal Pains, Diarrhœa, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking in water, from 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists

What Lupus Is.

Lupus vulgaris, of which we are now hearing so much, is an extremely chronic disease of the skin, attacking persons between the ages of two and fifteen. It is characterized by the appearance of reddish-brown nodules of granulation tissue upon the skin, usually of the face. The mucous membranes are rarely affected. The nodules start in the corium, but penetrate the connective tissue beneath and the papillary layer above. The disease spreads by the formation of fresh nodules at the periphery of the original lesion. New centres form and the old ones may gradually disappear. If the tissue breaks down an open sore is found, covered with yellowish and brownish crusts. Unlike ordinary tubercle, the lupus nodules are rather vascular. Tubercle bacilli are found in the tissue, but they are very infrequent, and often many examinations are required to detect them. Inoculation of lupus nodules will it is asserted, cause tuberculosis in rabbits and guinea pigs; but inoculation of the skin with tubercle will not produce lupus. For this and other reasons so distinguished an authority as Kaposi denies that lupus is a cutaneous tuberculosis, although that view is held positively by Koch and his pupils. Lupus, chronic as it is in its tendencies, often disappears for a time under treatment, only to reappear later. Dermatologists generally give favorable prognosis, provided treatment is persisted in.—*Medical Record.*

How Elephants Spray.

The elephant in captivity is very different in his native jungles, and Sir Samuel Baker thinks the life of the wild animal is much longer because of the complete change of habits undergone by the beast when tamed and set to work.

The elephant is a nocturnal animal, but in captivity is forced to work during the daytime, and so, in India, suffers greatly, the immense size and weight and dark color causing the animal to become overheated. To relieve itself it draws from its stomach a quantity of water and sends it in a shower of spray over the body, and as this operation is repeated about every five minutes, the rider of an elephant is subjected to some inconvenience.

It is, however, a curious fact that the water thus drawn from this reservoir provided by nature is perfectly sweet and pure, and Baker says no animal is cleaner or more choice in its selection of food. But the elephant is a wasteful feeder, and if allowed will destroy twice as much as he eats. The native elephant-keepers understand this, and when feeding their charges make up the rice and plantain into small packages, one of which at a time is handed to the ever-expectant trunk.—*New York Journal.*

The Planet's Mid-Spot.

For several centuries different cities in the Orient have contested with each other for the honor of being recognized as the mid-spot of the planet. Quite recently a London geographer issued an elaborate work in which he tries to prove the British metropolis to be the centre of the landed hemispheres. Jerusalem and Delphi, notwithstanding the fact that neither of them is situated on the equator, have for ages been the two great rivals in this mid spot discussion. William Simson, of the London Society for Exploring Palestine, tells us that Herr Schick has sent home drawings of the Jerusalem centre of the world. It exists, of course, in the Greek Church of the Holy Sepulchre, not in the Latin church.

The spot is identified less by physical science than by prophecy. It is written in the Psalms: "God is my King of old, working salvation in the midst of the earth." This can only refer to the scenes of the passion and of the holy sepulchre, and the midst of the earth must, therefore, be found where the holy sepulchre is considered to be by the Greeks.

The belief that the centre is there, or thereabouts, is ancient, for it occurs in a work by St. Ephrem, quoted by John Gregory in reference to Noah's prayer. Here Sphrem says that Adam was buried "in the middle of the earth." Homer calls Calypso's Island "the navel of the world, the centre of all the seas."

In Æschylus a certain round stone in the temple of Delphi is the "navel" or centre of the earth, and here does Orestes take refuge when pursued by the Eumenides. Pinder has anticipated Æschylus here, and, after an era, Pausanius (like Herr Schick) had the pleasure of seeing the only genuine central hub at Delphi. "It is made," he says, of white stone, smooth and polished, and is the middle point of the whole world. Delos, as well as Delphi, claims to be one of the sacred places perforated by the earth's axle, and probably other cities, in all ages, have looked upon their sacred places as deserving of the same distinction. There can be no closer analogy, however, than that which exists between the hall of stone in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem and the round white stone at Delphi. —*Chicago Herald.*

Color of Eyes in Hypnotism.

People who have hazel eyes do not hypnotize easily. The lighter the eye the more easily the work is done. People with dark eyes are more nervous than those with light eyes, and it is difficult for the former to concentrate the sight and thoughts.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The production of coarse wool is now mainly confined in the United States to Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, and does not exceed 50,000,000 pounds per annum.

Any article that has outlived 24 *years* of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, *must* have *merit*. Dobbins's Electric Soap first made in 1865 is *just that article*. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it.

THE hickory and butternut crops in Vermont have been almost a total failure.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Most of the platinum supply comes from the Ural mines of Russia.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Using the Sun as an Alarm Clock.

The young man who lives in a garret related his peculiar methods of domestic economy lately. He does not possess an alarm clock, and consequently must devise some means of awakening at a certain time in the morning. To arouse himself at six o'clock he opens his window and lifts high the curtain before retiring, and lo! the light of dawn steals gently upon his eye-lids and pries them open to sensibility with the assistance rendered by the ruder shock conveyed to his ear by the noise of passing vehicles. To awake two hours later the window is closed; a ten o'clock awakening is obtained by pulling down the curtain, but when his fatigue necessitates a thorough rest he shuts out all light and sound as nearly as possible, surrounding himself with pillows and blankets, among which he rests serenely in the arms of Morpheus until "high noon" drives him from concealment.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

Hood's Calendar for 1891.

To convey briefly an idea of the magnitude of our Calendar business, we will say that the edition for 1891 is 3,000,000. To make this enormous number requires the labor of fifty people, ten printing presses and various other machinery for seventy days, manufacturing at the rate of 60,000 Calendars per day!

It is superfluous for us to praise the